# (12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

## (19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau



# 1 (1857) 1 (1860) 1 (1861) 1 (1871) 1 (1871) 1 (1871) 1 (1871) 1 (1871) 1 (1871) 1 (1871) 1 (1871) 1 (1871) 1

### (43) International Publication Date 5 February 2004 (05.02.2004)

## **PCT**

# (10) International Publication Number WO 2004/010885 A1

(51) International Patent Classification7:

A61B 18/22

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/GB2003/003205

(22) International Filing Date:

25 July 2003 (25.07.2003)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

0217273.2

25 July 2002 (25.07.2002)

- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): DIOMED LIMITED [GB/GB]; Cambridge Researc Park, Ely Road, Cambridge CB5 9TE (GB).
- (72) Inventors; and
- (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): HOWE, Christopher, Andrew [GB/GB]; 59 Ward Way, Witchford, Ely, Cambs. CB6 2JR (GB). DE St., Paer-Gotch, Edmund, Hugh, Emile [GB/GB]; 23 Athelstan Gardens, Wickford, Essex SS11 7EE (GB).

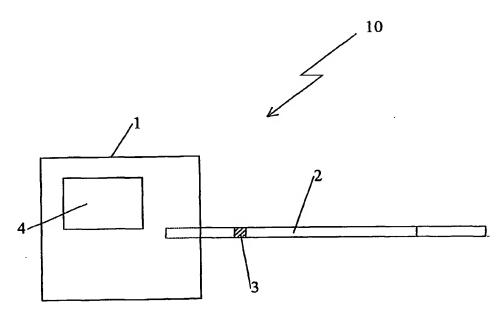
- (74) Agent: FRANK, B. DEHN & CO.; 179 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4EL (GB).
- (81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

#### Published:

with international search report

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: LASER SYSTEM



(57) Abstract: A laser system (10) is disclosed comprising a laser device (1) for emitting laser radiation and an optical fibre (2) adapted to connect, in use, to the laser device (1) for delivering the laser radiation. The optical fibre contains a label (3), such as an RF identification tag, a barcode or a colour code. The laser device (1) interrogates the optical fibre (2) and receives information back from the optical fibre (2). If the usage of the optical fibre (2) has exceeded safety limits then the laser device (1) may be prevented from operating. The laser device (1) on receiving information from the optical fibre (2) may also be configured to deliver laser radiation having a specific power, pulse width, pulse interval and treatment duration.



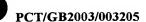
 before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

15

20

25

30



#### LASER SYSTEM

5 The present invention relates to a laser system and a method of operating a laser system.

Medical lasers are used in certain medical procedures to administer thermal or other energy to a patient with beneficial effects. For example, energy can be used to detect or treat a tumour or a region of the body, or to destroy or denature diseased or malfunctioning body tissue. US-6095149 describes, for example, the treatment of invertebral disc abnormalities with thermal energy. Other forms of medical treatment utilise laser energy such as endovenous laser treatment (EVLT) wherein laser energy is delivered to the inner wall of a vein.

A known laser system comprises a laser device for emitting laser radiation and an optical fibre for directing the laser radiation to the required location. The laser system may be used for a variety of different purposes and optical fibres for use with the laser device may be provided with a standard connector for attachment to the laser device.

Optical fibres used in conjunction with a laser device may, in certain circumstances, have a relatively limited lifetime. For example, the lifetime of an optical fibre may be limited due to hygiene requirements in medical applications. An optical fibre may additionally/alternatively also have a limited lifetime before it becomes susceptible to damage.

A laser device may have been initially calibrated with a new optical fibre to deliver a certain intensity laser beam. However, if the optical fibre is reused a

10

15

20

25

30

number of times then the presence of dirt etc. on the optical fibre may result in a lower than desired intensity laser beam being delivered which, for example in medical applications, could render the intended medical treatment ineffective.

In some applications optical fibres may only be intended for single use and should be disposed of thereafterwards for health and safety reasons.

According to an aspect of the present invention there is provided a laser system comprising:

a laser device for emitting laser radiation; and a delivery device adapted to connect, in use, to the laser device for delivering the laser radiation;

wherein, in use, the laser device receives information from the delivery device.

An advantage of the preferred embodiment is that an operator can be certain that a correct, safe and effective optical fibre or other delivery device has been attached to the laser device and that the optical fibre or other delivery device is suitable for the intended use. This may be particularly important in medical applications.

The delivery device is preferably an optical fibre and the laser device preferably includes a detector for detecting the connection of the delivery device. The laser device preferably interrogates the delivery device after detecting the connection. The laser device preferably interrogates the delivery device or optical fibre in a contactless manner.

Information is preferably encoded, embedded within or otherwise stored with the delivery device and may

10

15

20

25

30

indicate the type, usage, state, age, intended use and/or function of the delivery device.

According to a preferred embodiment the delivery device comprises an AC or RF identification tag or transponder. The identification tag may be either a read only device or in an alternative embodiment a read/write device.

The laser device preferably comprises an AC or RF identification reader for reading the AC or RF identification tag or transponder. In use, the delivery device preferably transmits or returns a signal to the AC or RF identification reader.

According to a preferred embodiment the delivery device receives, in use, a power pulse. The delivery device preferably receives AC or RF energy, stores the energy and then transmits back to the laser device data or information using the stored energy.

According to a less preferred embodiment the delivery device may comprise a barcode and the laser device may comprise a barcode reader.

According to another less preferred embodiment the delivery device may comprise a colour identification tag and the laser device may identify the colour identification tag.

The laser device preferably comprises a SMA-905 connector for receiving an optical fibre.

According to a preferred embodiment in a mode of operation the laser device prevents operation with the delivery device upon receiving information from the delivery device. In a mode of operation the laser device may prevent operation with the delivery device if the laser device does not receive any information from

10

15

20

25

30

the delivery device. The laser device may also prevent operation if a conventional delivery device known per se, for example a known delivery device which does not transmit information to the laser device, is connected to the laser device.

The laser device may in a mode of operation prevent operation with the delivery device if the laser device receives information from the delivery device and wherein the information indicates a predetermined parameter is unsuitable or has been exceeded. The parameter may, for example, indicate the usage, sterility, type and/or expiry date of the delivery device. If the laser device does disable or limit operation with a delivery device then in a mode of operation the laser device may be enabled and/or disabled remotely, for example via a telephone link, a serial interface, via the internet or other means.

The laser device may be provided with a visual display adapted to provide the user with information received from the delivery device.

According to a preferred embodiment in a mode of operation the laser device receives information from the delivery device and sets the power and/or pulse width and/or interval between pulses and/or duration of laser radiation to be transmitted to the delivery device and hence delivered by the delivery device. Advantageously, this enables the laser device to be safely operated without requiring a skilled technician to control the operation of the laser device.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided an optical fibre assembly

10

15

20

25

30

comprising an AC or RF identification tag or transponder.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a laser device comprising a reader for reading an AC or RF identification tag or transponder on an optical fibre assembly.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a laser system comprising:

an optical fibre assembly comprising an AC or RF identification tag or transponder; and

a laser device comprising a reader for reading the AC or RF identification tag or transponder.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided an optical fibre comprising a barcode.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a laser device comprising a barcode reader for reading a barcode on an optical fibre.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a laser system comprising:

an optical fibre comprising a barcode; and

a laser device comprising a barcode reader for reading the barcode.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a laser system comprising:

a laser device for emitting laser radiation; and

a delivery device adapted to connect, in use, to the laser device for delivering the laser radiation, the delivery device comprising a read/write device for storing information;

10

15

20

25

30

- 6 -

wherein, in use, the laser device updates the information on the read/write device.

Preferably, the laser system in accordance with any aspect of the present invention comprises a medical laser system.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a medical laser system comprising:

a laser device for emitting laser radiation; and a delivery device adapted to connect, in use, to the laser device for delivering the laser radiation; wherein, in use, the laser device receives

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of operating a laser system comprising the steps of:

information from the delivery device.

providing a laser device; and connecting a delivery device to the laser device; wherein said laser device receives information from the delivery device.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of operating a laser system comprising providing a laser device and a delivery device wherein the laser device interrogates the delivery device. Preferably, the laser device detects the attachment of the delivery device prior to interrogating the delivery device.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of operating a laser system comprising the steps of:

providing a laser device; and attaching a delivery device to the laser device;

10

15

20

25

30

wherein the laser device detects the attachment of the delivery device and interrogates the delivery device upon detection of the attachment of the delivery device.

Preferably, the method of any aspect of the present invention further comprises the laser device enabling operation of the laser system upon receiving information from the delivery device.

The laser device preferably receives information from the delivery device and displays the information for the user. The information received by the laser device from the delivery device may preferably indicate the usage, sterility, type or expiry date of the delivery device.

A method of operating a laser system in accordance with any aspect of the present invention may preferably further include in a mode of operation the laser device being enabled and/or disabled remotely.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of operating a laser system comprising the steps of:

providing a laser device; attaching a delivery device to a laser device; and transmitting a power pulse to the delivery device;

stores the pulse and transmits data to the laser device using the pulse. The pulse is preferably a pulse of AC or RF energy.

wherein the delivery device receives the pulse,

Preferably, the laser device may receive information from the delivery device and configure the operation of the laser device.

10

15

20

25

30

Various embodiments of the present invention will now be described, by way of example only, and with reference to the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 shows a laser system according to the preferred embodiment.

A preferred embodiment of the present invention will now be described with reference to Fig. 1. A laser system 10 is shown comprising a laser device 1 for emitting laser radiation and a delivery device 2 adapted and arranged to be connected to the laser device 1.

According to the preferred embodiment, the laser device 1 is an 810 nm diode laser manufactured by DIOMED, Ltd., United Kingdom and the delivery device 2 is an optical fibre. The delivery device 2 may be connected to the laser device 1 using any suitable connector/fibre terminator such as a standard subminiature A (SMA) connector. Alternatively, according to a less preferred embodiment, the delivery device may comprise a mirror based delivery system.

The delivery device 2 is preferably fully compatible with existing systems. For example, the delivery device 2 is preferably suitable for interfacing with various accessories such as EVLT sheathes, spot handpieces and ENT accessories.

Information from the delivery device 2 is received by the laser device 1. Receiving information from the delivery device 2 preferably does not require any additional connection between the laser device 1 and the delivery device 2, and a contactless method of receiving information from the delivery device 2 is particularly preferred. According to the preferred embodiment an AC or RF tag or transponder 3 is embedded within or

10

15

20

25

30

provided on the delivery device 2. The data or information received by the laser device 1 from the delivery device 2 is preferably pre-assigned to the delivery device 2 during manufacture.

A reader for receiving information from the delivery device 2 is preferably provided within the laser device 1. The reader may collect data or information which is then transferred through standard interfaces to the control of the laser device 1.

The reader provided within the laser device 1 may read an RF or AC identification tag or transponder 3 provided on the delivery device 2. The reader preferably comprises an antenna, a transceiver and a processor. The RF or AC identification tag or transponder 3 preferably comprises an antenna and an integrated circuit or silicon chip. The RF or AC identification tag or transponder 3 may be encapsulated in glass or plastic which may then be attached to the delivery device 2.

In an embodiment the identification tag or transponder 3 may be a passive system which remains in an OFF state until activated by a signal from the reader. Preferably, the identification tag or transponder 3 is of the type which does not require an internal power source such as a battery.

According to a preferred embodiment the AC or RF identification tag or transponder 3 is embedded within a moulding attached to the delivery device 2 e.g. optical fibre. The moulding is preferably attached to the delivery device 2 or optical fibre approximately 5 cm from a connector which is used to connect the optical fibre 2 to the laser device 1. Thus, when the delivery

10

15

20

25

30

device 2 or optical fibre is attached to the laser device 1 the identification tag or transponder 3 remains external to the laser device 1.

According to other embodiments the delivery device 2 may comprise a barcode or colour identification tag which is preferably located within the housing of the laser device 1 when the delivery device 2 is connected to the laser device 1.

The delivery device 2 is preferably able to withstand Ethylene Oxide sterilisation and accordingly an encapsulated AC or RF identification tag 3 is particularly preferred.

The identification tag 3 may comprise a Read Only or a Read/Write device. The data held on the identification tag 3 may be pre-programmed onto the delivery device 2 during manufacture. If a Read/Write device is used the laser device 1 may update the information on the identification tag upon connection and may for example record the date and usage of the delivery device 2.

The information received by the laser device 1 is preferably displayed for the user on a display 4 which may be integral with the laser device 1. The information may be displayed, for example, as a series of messages and/or warning(s) based on the data exchanged.

The laser device 1 preferably automatically interrogates the delivery device 2 either upon connection of the delivery device 2 to the laser device 1 or upon switching the laser device 1 ON.

Interrogation of the delivery device 2 at switch-on ensures that the laser device 1 detects whether a new

10

15

20

25

30

delivery device 2 has been attached and whether or not the delivery device 2 is properly attached. The laser device 1 may also detect whether the delivery device 2 has been changed since the laser system 10 was last switched OFF. The laser device 1 preferably interrogates the delivery device 2 during or after completion of a self-test start-up procedure when the laser device 1 is first switched ON.

According to an embodiment an interrogating electromagnetic pulse is preferably transmitted from the reader of the laser device 1. The interrogating pulse may be of radio wave frequency.

The AC or RF identification tag or transponder 3 is preferably powered by an electromagnetic field generated by the reader. The antenna of the AC or RF identification tag or transponder 3 collects electromagnetic energy transmitted by the reader. When the power pulse has been received the AC or RF identification tag or transponder 3 transmits data to the reader using the energy received.

In an embodiment the RF or AC identification tag 3 may comprise either a conductively coupled RF or AC identification tag or a capacitively coupled RF or AC identification tag. The conductively coupled RF or AC identification tag may comprise a metal coil antenna powered by the magnetic field generated by the reader. A capacitively coupled RF or AC identification tag may comprise an antenna comprised of two plate electrodes. A capacitively coupled RF or AC identification tag is powered by an electric field generated by the reader, the field gradient causing a charge build up between the plates and thus a potential difference.

10

15

20

25

30

In accordance with a less preferred embodiment a laser system 10 may be provided with an electromagnetic tag which operates at a low frequency (typically between 70 Hz and 1kHz).

Upon receiving the data from the delivery device 2 the laser device 1 may be activated if the data indicates that the delivery device 2 is in a usable condition. However, if the delivery device 2 is not usable, for example if its expiry date has passed or its usage limit has been exceeded, then the laser device 1 may prevent or restrict further operation and/or may preferably provide the user with one or more warning messages.

The laser device 1 may preferably receive information from the delivery device 2 which preconfigures the laser device 1 for use. For example, the laser device 1 may set the properties of the laser radiation to be transmitted to the delivery device. The settings may, for example, include the output power and/or pulse width and/or interval between pulses and/or the duration of the laser radiation. This may be particularly preferred in a medical laser device whereby the type of delivery device 2 and the settings for the laser device 1 may be specific to a particular treatment.

According to an embodiment a user may be allowed to override the laser system 10 to allow further limited use of the laser system 10, in for example emergency situations, when the laser device 1 has otherwise prevented use of the delivery device 2. The override may be limited to a single occasion and may require resetting by service personnel. Alternatively a secure

10

15

20

tool may be provided for resetting the override function. The secure tool may, for example, comprise a dummy-delivery device comprising a tag 3, which transmits information to the laser device 1 and wherein the information resets the laser device 1. The secure tool may be limited to a single use. The display 4 of the laser device 1 may indicate when the override function has been used. A telephone link, serial connection, internet link or other connection may be provided for enabling/disabling the laser device 2 and for overriding the information exchange system.

In one preferred embodiment the override function may be limited to situations wherein the laser device 1 has not received information from the delivery device 2. Thus if the delivery device 2, for example, indicated to the laser device 1 that it was unsuitable for use since the expiry date of the delivery device 2 had passed then the user may not be allowed to override the system.

According to an embodiment the laser device 1 may only accept a delivery device 2 which transmits information to the laser device 1. According to another embodiment the laser device 1 may operate with any delivery device 2 but will interrogate the delivery device 2 for information before operation. preferred embodiment whether the laser device 1 only 25 operates with a delivery device 2 which transmits information or with any delivery device may be selectable. The selection between these modes of operation may be restricted such that only trained service personnel may set the mode of operation of the 30 laser device 1. For example, an internal switch may be provided or more preferably the system may be configured

10

15

20

25

using a software engineering mode of the laser device 1. This may be accessible via a telephone link, serial connection or the internet. A secure tool, as previously described, may also be used to configure the system.

The delivery device 2 according to the preferred embodiment is preferably suitable for use with existing conventional laser devices which do not receive information from the delivery device 2.

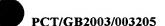
The laser device 1 is preferably able to differentiate between separate delivery devices 2 such that the laser device 1 does not interrogate delivery devices other than the delivery device 2 actually attached to the laser device 1.

The device for interrogating the delivery device 1, such as an AC or RF identification tag reader or a bar code reader, may be installed within a conventional laser device. The receiving of information from the delivery device 2 to the laser device 1 is preferably software driven, controlled and switched. The modification of a conventional laser device such that it is operable in accordance with the preferred embodiment preferably would not have any significant effect on the overall size, weight or reliability of the laser device.

It will be appreciated that the above described embodiments are given by example only and that various modifications thereto may be made without departing from the scope of the invention.

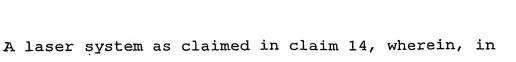
### Claims

- 5 1. A laser system comprising:
  a laser device for emitting laser radiation; and
  a delivery device adapted to connect, in use, to
  - said laser device for delivering said laser radiation; wherein, in use, said laser device receives
- 10 information from said delivery device.
  - 2. A laser system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said delivery device is an optical fibre.
- 15 3. A laser system as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein said laser device includes a detector for detecting the connection of said delivery device.
- 4. A laser system as claimed in claim 3, wherein, in 20 use, said laser device interrogates said delivery device after said detector indicates that said delivery device has been connected to said laser device.
- A laser system as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3,
   wherein said laser device interrogates said delivery device.
- A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said laser device interrogates said delivery
   device in a contactless manner.



- 7. A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said information is encoded on, embedded within or otherwise stored with said delivery device.
- 5 8. A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said information indicates the type of said delivery device.
- A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim,
   wherein said information indicates the state, usage,
   expiry date, age or model of said delivery device.
  - 10. A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said information indicates the intended use or function of said delivery device.
    - 11. A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said delivery device comprises an AC or RF identification tag or transponder.

- 12. A laser system as claimed in claim 11, wherein said AC or RF identification tag or transponder is a read only device.
- 25 13. A laser system as claimed in claim 11, wherein said AC or RF identification tag or transponder is a read/write device.
- 14. A laser system as claimed in any of claims 11, 12 or 13, wherein said laser device comprises an AC or RF identification reader for reading said AC or RF identification tag or transponder.



PCT/GB2003/003205

to said AC or RF identification reader.

16. A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said delivery device receives, in use, a power or electromagnetic pulse.

use, said delivery device transmits or returns a signal

17. A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said delivery device receives, in use, AC or RF energy, stores said energy, and transmits back to said laser device data or information using said stored energy.

15

5

- 18. A laser system as claimed in any of claims 1-10, wherein said delivery device comprises a barcode.
- 19. A laser system as claimed in claim 18, wherein said20 laser device comprises a barcode reader.
  - 20. A laser system as claimed in any of claims 1-10, wherein said delivery device comprises a colour identification tag.

- 21. A laser system as claimed in claim 20, wherein said laser device comprises means for identifying said colour identification tag.
- 30 22. A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said laser device comprises a SMA-905 connector for receiving an optical fibre.

10

- 23. A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein in a mode of operation said laser device prevents operation with said delivery device upon receiving information from said delivery device.
- 24. A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein in a mode of operation said laser device prevents operation with said delivery device if said laser device does not receive any information from said delivery device.
- 25. A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said laser device prevents operation if a delivery device known per se is connected to said laser device.
- 26. A laser system as claimed in claim 25, wherein the delivery device known per se does not transmit20 information to said laser device.
  - 27. A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein in a mode of operation said laser device prevents operation with said delivery device if said laser device receives information from said delivery device and wherein said information indicates a predetermined parameter.
- 28. A laser system as claimed in claim 27, wherein said parameter indicates the usage of the delivery device.

25

- 29. A laser system as claimed in claim 27 or 28, wherein said parameter indicates the sterility of the delivery device.
- 5 30. A laser system as claimed in claim 27, 28 or 29, wherein said parameter indicates the type of the delivery device.
- 31. A laser system as claimed in any of claims 27-30, wherein said parameter indicates an expiry date of the delivery device.
- 32. A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said laser device may be enabled and/or disabled 15 remotely.
  - 33. A laser system as claimed in claim 32, wherein said laser device may be enabled and/or disabled via a telephone link, serial interface or via the internet.
  - 34. A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein said laser device further comprises a visual display, said display being adapted to provide the user with information received from said delivery device.
  - 35. A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein in a mode of operation said laser device receives information from said delivery device and sets the power of laser radiation to be transmitted to said delivery device.

36. A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein in a mode of operation said laser device receives information from said delivery device and sets the pulse width of laser radiation to be transmitted to said delivery device.

- 20 -

- 37. A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein in a mode of operation said laser device receives information from said delivery device and sets the interval between pulses of laser radiation to be transmitted to said delivery device.
- 38. A laser system as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein in a mode of operation said laser device

  15 receives information from said delivery device and sets the duration that laser radiation is to be transmitted to said delivery device.
- 39. An optical fibre assembly comprising an AC or RF20 identification tag or transponder.
  - 40. A laser device comprising a reader for reading an AC or RF identification tag or transponder on an optical fibre assembly.

25

41. A laser system comprising:

an optical fibre assembly comprising an AC or RF identification tag or transponder; and

- a laser device comprising a reader for reading said 30 AC or RF identification tag or transponder.
  - 42. An optical fibre comprising a barcode.

- 43. A laser device comprising a barcode reader for reading a barcode on an optical fibre.
- 5 44. A laser system comprising:
  an optical fibre comprising a barcode; and
  a laser device comprising a barcode reader for
  reading said barcode.

wherein, in use, said laser device updates said information on said read/write device.

- 46. A medical laser device comprising a laser system as claimed in any of claims 1-38, 41, 44 or 45.
  - 47. A method of operating a laser system comprising the steps of:

providing a laser device; and
connecting a delivery device to said laser device;
wherein said laser device receives information from
said delivery device.

48. A method as claimed in claim 47, wherein said delivery device comprises an optical fibre.

49. A method as claimed in claim 47 or 48, wherein said

laser device interrogates said delivery device.

WO 2004/010885

25

- 50. A method of operating a laser system comprising:

  providing a laser device and a delivery device
  wherein said laser device interrogates said delivery
  device.
- 51. A method as claimed in claim 50, wherein said laser device detects the attachment of said delivery device prior to interrogating said delivery device.
  - 52. A method of operating a laser system comprising the steps of:
- providing a laser device; and attaching a delivery device to said laser device; wherein said laser system detects the attachment of said delivery device and interrogates said delivery device upon detection of the attachment of said delivery device.
  - 53. A method as claimed in any of claims 47-52, wherein said laser device enables operation of said laser system upon receiving information from said delivery device.
  - 54. A method as claimed in any of claims 47-53, wherein said laser device receives information from said delivery device and displays said information for the user.
  - 55. A method as claimed in any of claims 47-54, wherein said laser device receives information from said

delivery device indicating the usage of the delivery device.

- 56. A method as claimed in any of claims 47-55, wherein said laser device receives information from said delivery device indicating the sterility of the delivery device.
- 57. A method as claimed in any of claims 47-56, wherein said laser device receives information from said delivery device indicating the type of the delivery device.
- 58. A method as claimed in any of claims 47-57, wherein said laser device receives information from said delivery device indicating the expiry date of the delivery device.
- 59. A method as claimed in any of claims 47-58, wherein in a mode of operation said laser device is enabled and/or disabled remotely.
  - 60. A method of operating a laser system comprising the steps of:
- 25 providing a laser device;
  attaching a delivery device to a laser device; and
  transmitting a power pulse to said delivery device;
  wherein said delivery device receives said pulse,
  stores said pulse and transmits data to said laser
  30 device using said pulse.

- 61. A method as claimed in claim 60, wherein said pulse is a pulse of AC or RF energy.
- 62. A method as claimed in any of claims 47-61, wherein said laser device receives information from said delivery device and configures the operation of said laser device.

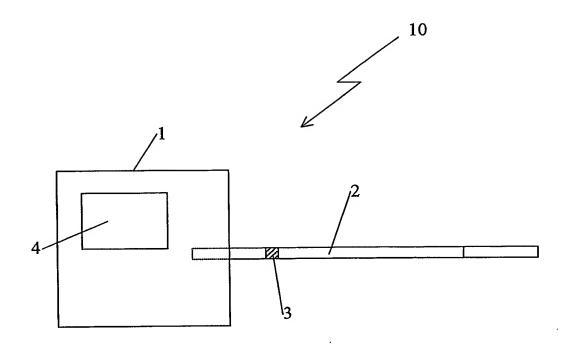


Fig. 1



oplication No Internatio PCT/GB 03/03205

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 A61B18/22

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

#### B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 7 A61B H01S G02B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, PAJ, WPI Data

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to dalm No.
χ	EP 0 473 987 A (ZEISS STIFTUNG ;SCHOTT GLASWERKE (DE)) 11 March 1992 (1992-03-11)	1-38,40, 41,43, 44,46-61
	abstract; column 1, line 5 - line 8;	
	column 2, line 16 - line 53; column 3, line 37 - line 49; column 5, line 20 -	į.
	line 42;	
	figure 1; claims 1, 10	
		1_0_16
X	EP 0 408 160 A (TOPCON CORP) 16 January 1991 (1991-01-16)	1-9,16, 18,19, 34,35, 42-44, 46-52,62
	abstract; column 3; line 4 - line 28;	
	column 4, line 21 - line 23;	
	figure 3; claims 1, 6	
	-/	

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are listed in annex.
Special categories of cited documents:  A' document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance  E' earlier document but published on or after the international filling date  L' document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)  O' document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means  P' document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date ctaimed	<ul> <li>"T" later document published after the International filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but died to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention to the considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone</li> <li>"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.</li> <li>"&amp;" document member of the same patent family</li> </ul>
Date of the actual completion of the international search  28 November 2003	Date of mailing of the international search report  12/12/2003
Name and malling address of the ISA  European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2  NL – 2280 HV Rijswijk  Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,  Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer Riechel, S

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Internation of Discation No PCT/GB 03/03205

		PC1/GB 03/03205
	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	Delevent to aloim No.
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Х	EP 0 867 151 A (TERUMO CORP) 30 September 1998 (1998-09-30)	1-5, 7-10,16, 30,34, 46-54, 57,62
	abstract; column 5, line 16 - line 33; column 6, line 35 - column 7, line 13; column 8, line 46- column 9, line 28; figure 1	
X	US 6 293 467 B1 (SHEPARD PHILLIP W ET AL) 25 September 2001 (2001-09-25) abstract; column 3, line 1 - line 10; column 5, line 35 - line 38;	42-44,50
X	US 2002/034365 A1 (VOGELSANG HORST) 21 March 2002 (2002-03-21) paragraphs '0012!,'0019!,'0033!,'0034!; figure 1	39
X	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 2000, no. 01, 31 January 2000 (2000-01-31) & JP 11 295565 A (FUJIKURA LTD;NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <ntt>), 29 October 1999 (1999-10-29) abstract</ntt>	42
Ρ,Χ	WO 03 030408 A (PHARMASEQ INC) 10 April 2003 (2003-04-10)	1,2,34, 40, 47-50,54
i ı	paragraphs '0012!,'0023!-'0025!,'0030!,'0033!; figure 2	
A	US 5 959 531 A (GALLAGHER III WILLIAM F ET AL) 28 September 1999 (1999-09-28)	11-17, 39-41, 45,60,61
	abstract; column 1, line 8 - line 64; column 5, line 43 - line 65; figure 1	
A	US 6 100 804 A (DUAN DAH-WEIH ET AL) 8 August 2000 (2000-08-08)	11-17, 39-41, 45,60,61
	column 2, line 28 - line 61	
Α .	US 5 445 146 A (BELLINGER GARY J) 29 August 1995 (1995-08-29) column 3, line 68 -column 4, line 17	35–38



# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

information on patent family members

Internation plication No PCT/GB 03/03205

	ent document in search report		Publication date		Patent family member(s)		Publication date
	0473987	A	11-03-1992	DE	4026452	Δ1	05-03-1992
בר י	0473307	^	11 03 1992	DE	59106808		07-12-1995
				EP	0473987		11-03-1992
					U473967 		11-03 1772
EP (	0408160	Α	16-01-1991	JP	3041943		22-02-1991
				EP	0408160	A1	16-01-1991
FP I	0867151	A	30-09-1998	EP	0867151	<del></del> _ А2	30-09-1998
	000, 202	••		ĴΡ	10323350		08-12-1998
				US	5993442		30-11-1999
110	6293467	B1	25-09-2001	US	5905249	 A	18-05-1999
US ·	0293407	D.	23 03 2001	US	5703347		30-12-1997
	•			US	5563402		08-10-1996
				US	5347113		13-09-1994
					5330370		19-07-1994
				บร			19-09-2002
				US 	2002130181	————— ————	19-09-2002
US_	2002034365	A1	21-03-2002	EP	1191354	A1	27-03-2002
JP	11295565	Α	29-10-1999	NONE			
MO	03030408	A	10-04-2003	US	2003063351	A1	03-04-2003
•		•••		WO	03030408	A1	10-04-2003
	5959531	A	28-09-1999	AU	753617	B2	24-10-2002
00	3333331	••	20 05 2555	AU	5100799		14-02-2000
				CA	2338640		03-02-2000
				CN	1310833		29-08-2001
				EP	1099200		16-05-2001
				JP	2002521899		16-07-2002
					434522		16-05-2001
				TW			
				W0	0005692		03-02-2000
US	6100804	Α	08-08-2000	WO	0026856	A2	11-05-2000
US	5445146	Α	29-08-1995	WO	9630083		03-10-1996
				บร	5951596		14-09-1999
				ΑU	695487		13-08-1998
				ΑU	2202395	Α	16-10-1996
				BG	101938		30-04-1998
				BR	9510560		21-07-1998
				EP	0828534		18-03-1998
				FΪ	973827		29-09-1997
				JP	11503036		23-03-1999
				NO	974497		24-11-199
				NZ	283651		28-01-200
							02-02-1998
				PL	322464		
				DII	21/5007	C1	חחת מחדמ
				RU SK	2145897 128397		27-02-2000 08-04-1998